Supplementary material

Minimal inhibitory concentration of AmpB
To establish the fungicidal effect of AmpB and obtain a MIC, AmpB was serially diluted with sterile PD 1:1 from a stock of PD containing 3 μg cm⁻³ AmpB such that each well of the 96-well microtitre plate (Greiner Bio-One GmbH, Kremsmünster, Austria) contained 0.1 cm³ of media. Twelve AmpB concentrations, ranging from 0 - 3 μg cm⁻³, were assessed. Control wells contained PD only or PD inoculated with C. albicans. Actively growing C. albicans (0.0125 cm³) was added before overnight incubation at 37 °C. OD₆₀₀ were measured 18 h later with a FLUOstar Omega microplate reader (BMG LABTECH GmbH, Ortenberg, Germany). The MIC was also analyzed for AmpB activity against C. albicans in the presence of 10% horse serum in PD broth following the same protocol but replacing PD broth with 10% horse serum in PD broth.

Results
The MIC of AmpB lies between 0.094 and 0.188 μg cm⁻³ for C. albicans cultured in both PD and PD with 10% horse serum (Figure 4).

Figure S1: MIC for AmpB against C. albicans cultured in different growth media, potato dextrose (PD) and potato dextrose supplemented with 10% horse serum to promote extreme growth. Error bars ±SD, *** p < 0.005 N = 9.